3. Labiatiflorae - with a peculiar capsule
(Petalostemon including Brendonkaria, Blephilia
Dædalacanthus and Dicliptera)

4. Tubiflorae (Ruellia or Amoya type, Sclerocalyx Trichanthera and
Mavaruca or Baychacanthus)

5. Strobilanthoideae - well distinguished from
Eurostiliaceae by the insertion of the stamens
(Acanthaceae including most of the Ruellia,
Acanthopsis Strobilanthes and Echmatacanthera)

I am now searching seven or eight
genera which Nees made out of Barleria

Having done Geraeanae Dipteracanthus
I shall when I have got through Acanthaceae
have got through the difficulties of
my task - for Verbenaceae & Labiatae
will be very easy.

I sent you a few days since two sheets
down to Illecebraceae p. 772 [illegible] more
in type including Loganiaceae Gentianaceae
Solanaceae & Hydrophyllaceae & Boraginaceae
are begun upon.

Yours very sincerely
George Bentham

I (compressus with dense prone (sheltanthous) flowers and two or three round
flowered E. Indian species - and perhaps C.
ericoides - but of this I am not sure.

25, WILTON PLACE.
London S.W.
Sept 12/75

My dear Gray

As I am now sending Solanaceae
to the printers I have had to make up
my mind about Boraginaceae of which I
return your specimens enclosed. It
appears to me to be nearly allied both
to Chaenocrecha and Echinospermum
but if the fruiting calyx does not
enlarge any more than in this specimen
it cannot be united with the latter
whilst the corolla appears to be very
different from that of the former
so I leave it for the present as a
distinct genus with the characters
briefly stated from L. Watson

I am now in the thick of

Acanthaceae, the arrangement of which is much facilitated by T. Anderson's labours - He seems to have had very good idea of genera and species though his characters are too superficial to be of much use and not rarely erroneous - that is taken from one or two species and not checked on the introduction of others into the same genus. I should go even beyond him in the amalgamation of Nees's genera supposed to be founded on differences in the form of the corolla etc - I include in Ruellia (Dipteracanthus of Nees) not only Mendoncia and Aphelandra which Nees himself united (though more different than some that he separated) but also Cryptacanthus Ophthalmacanthus Blepharosphynum Sciaphacanthus Stenosacanthus Corydochlamys Arthrostylium some of which Anderson was half disposed to keep up - but they are mainly founded on the form of the corolla which varies from species to species. As yet however I have only gone through the Thunbergieae the Nelsonieae and the Ruellieae amongst which the North American genera are very plain sailing. I subdivide them rather differently from Anderson Nelsonieae (Elytraria Nelsonia Ebermaiera) have not the contorted estivation of Ruellieae and very different seed - Cardanthera (Odontonema Nees non Br.) goes into Hygrophila notwithstanding the almost want of retinacula Ruellieae include

1 Hygrophileae (Cardanthera Hygrophila Nomaphila and doubtfully Dilivaricata)

2 Euruellieae (Calophanes Ruellia Eucinacanthus and Chamacanthus - Strobilanthes and Willisiodendron)